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mutually connected (by the material laminate (1)) exhibiting bonding sites (4) within which the thermoplastic material has been caused to at least partially soften or melt and thereby bond together the two material layers (2, 3), wherein the bonding areas extend in the thickness direction of the material laminate (1) through the first material layer (2) and at least through a part of the second material layer (3), said bonding areas being arranged in two or more groups (5) with at least two bonding sites (4) in each group (5), with the greatest relative distance between two bonding sites (4), which are situated adjacent to each other, in a particular group (5) being less than the shortest distance between the group (5) and its closest adjacent group (5), as a result of which the material laminate (1) exhibits bond-free areas (6) between the bonding sites (4) within each bonding group (5) which have a higher density than bond-free areas (7, 9) of the material laminate which are situated between the bonding groups (5).

--15. (new) An absorbent product according to claim 14, wherein the bonding sites (4) comprise point bonds.

--16. (new) An absorbent product according to claim 14, wherein the bonding sites (4) comprise bonding lines.

--17. (new) An absorbent product according to claim 14, wherein the bonding sites (4) comprise rectangular bonds.

--18. (new) An absorbent product according to claim 14, wherein the bonding sites comprise circular bonds.

--19. (new) An absorbent product according to claim 14, wherein the first material layer (2) exhibits through-holes at the bonding sites (4).

--20. (new) An absorbent product according to claim 14, wherein the first material layer (2) consists of a nonwoven material.

--21. (new) An absorbent product according to claim 20, wherein the nonwoven material is a carded, thermally bonded material.

--22. (new) An absorbent product according to claim 14, wherein the second material layer (3) is a fibre wad layer having a thickness of 0.5-4 mm.

--23. (new) An absorbent product according to claim 14, wherein the shortest relative distance x between two groups (5) of bonding sites (4), which two groups are situated adjacent to each other, is at least twice as great as the greatest relative distance y between two bonding sites (4) which are arranged adjacent to each other within the groups (5).